#### PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY, BY BENSON & GREEN. Office East corner of the Public Square, opposite the

Fayette Hotel. TERMS OF PUBLICATION.

For one year, if paid in advance, If not paid before the close of the year, TERMS OF ADVERTISING. 1 Square of 12 lines, or less, one dollar for the first, 50 cents for each subsequent insertion.

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O To Merchants and business men, who adver-tise by the year, liberal deductions will be made.

JOB PRINTING, Of every description, executed with neatness and despatch, and on the most reasonable terms.

JUSTICES BLANKS

Handsomely printed, kept constantly on hand, and O Messrs. Wm. D. Malone and N. B. Coates are our authorized Agents, at Huntsville.

## Doct. Wm. Everett,

HAVING located permanently in Fayette, offers his professional services to the citizens of the place and vicinity.

Residence 2d door below the Bank.
Fayette, April 10th, 1847.

Doct. A. S. Dinwiddie, GRATEFUL for past patronage, still continues to offer his MEDICAL SERVICES to the citizens of Howard County.

Co-Office on the South East side of the public square, where he can usually be found in the day; at night—at his residence, 3d door below the Bank.

Fayette, April 10th, 1847.

DRS. J. C. PARRISH & A. PATTISON, BOTANIC Physicians, having permanently located themselves near Fayette, on the place lately occupied by Washington Bushears, about one quarter of a mile north east of Willoughby Williams', offer their professional services, in all its various branches, to the citizens of Howard county. They respectfully solicit a share of public

patronage. 07 Dr. J. C. Parrish will also practice Dental Surgery. [February 6th, 1847.—6m.

#### DR. J. S. CLARK, Surgeon Dentist,

4 doors north of the Planter's House, SAINT LOUIS, MO.

P. CLARK refers to his patients, of the last eight years, in the city and State.
St. Louis, February 6th, 1847.
48--6m.

#### L. D. Brewer, ATTORNEY AT LAW,

WILL attend to any business entrusted to him--in the Second Judicial District. REFERENCES.

BROWNING & BUSHNEL, Quincy, Illinois.
A. W. MORRISON, Esq., Col. J. DAVIS,
W. PICKET, Benton, Miss.
Col. P. H. FOUNTAIN, Pontatock, Miss. McCampbell & Coates, Huntsville, Mo. Mo. [Randolph co., Dec. 12th, '46. 40-1y

#### WISTAR'S BALSAM OF Wild Cherry.



THE GREAT REMEDY FOR CONSUMPTION.

MONG all the famous medicine for Consump-A tion, none seems to be meeting success, or gaining a higher reputation than that most wonderful article,

WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY. That it stands at the head of all other remedies, is now universally conceded. It has cured thou-sands upon thousands, of all classes, in cases of the most dangerously consumptive character. And physicians of the greatest eminence, throughout our whole country, unhesitatingly pronounce it the

MOST POWERFUL CURATIVE of Pulmonary diseases in the whole range of Pharmacy. The sales in the Western States have thus far been unparalleled; and the most gratifying proofs of its efficacy have been received from every place where it has been used. Thousands of CONSUMPTIVE PATIENTS

have already tested its exalted virtues, and con-fessed its surpassing excellence and amazing power. The remarkable success of this Balsam is power. The remarkable success of this Balsam is no doubt owing, in a great measure, to the pecu-liarly agreeable and powerful nature of its ingre-

FINE HERBAL MEDICINE! Composed chiefly of Wild Cherry Bark and the genuine Iceland Moss—(the latter imported expressly for this purpose,) the rare medical virtues of which are also combined, by a new chemical process, with the Extract of Tar, thus rendering the whole compound the most certain and efficacious ever discovered for

Consumption of the Lungs, Liver Affections, Asthma, Bronchitis,

And all diseases of the Respiratory Organs.
Reader! Be not startled to see this Great American Remedy supplanting every other Balsam before

And why should it not, when by it hundreds and thousands of cures, in cases heretofore considered hopeless, are being performed in all parts of the United States.

Certificates of which record volumes in favor or Certificates of which record volumes in favor of this justly celebrated remedy.

O. The genuine Wistar's Balsam is sold in St. Louis by PHELPS & BLAKSLY, General Agents. And for sale by their agents in the following places: Dr. Snelson, Fayette; R. P. HANENKAMF & Co., Glasgow; McCampbell & Coates, Huntsville; W. C. Hill & Co., Keyteswille. [December 12th, 1846.]

[December 12th, 1846. Carroll's Corner. HE ain't one of the B'hoys that talks of taking a trip to Europe to buy his goods, and goes down East and buys a few hundred dollars worth, & down East and buys a few hundred doings a spends 25 per cent on the amount in ginger cakes—stops a week at Philadelphia reading signs—comes home, prohaps, the most noin' critter in all theseparts. [Glasgow, December 12th, 1846.

Jew David. A LL who want that valuable plaster, can get the genuine article at Carroll's corner for

half price, and nothing shorter. Glasgow, Nov. 21st, 1846. BOYS' cloth, plush acorn top, and velvet caps for sale by S. NOURSE. September 19th, 1846.

Vol. 8.

FAYETTE, MISSOURI, SATURDAY, JUNE 26, 1847.

A Rescue to the Afflicted!

## THE CELEBRATED JEW DAVID'S

HEBREW PLASTER. Certain Remedy for all FIXED Pains in the BACK, BOWELS, CHEST.

CHEST, MUSCLES,
RHEUMATISM' in all its varied forms, Nervous
Affections, Lung and Liver complaints, Spinal
Affections, Female weaknesses, &c., &c. For the
above complaints this plaster has no equal. The
great celebrity which it has already acquired not
only in the old but in the new world, the extraordinary cures it has performed in the most extreme cases of suffering, have acquired for it such
a reputation, that the proprietor has not (until
recently) been able to supply half the demand.

The sales throughout every city, town, and village in the United States are without a parallel!
A circumstance not surprising, when the vast
amount of human suffering relieved by its use be
considered. In spinal defects the benefit usually
is of the most decided character. In Nervous
complaints, nineteen cases out of twenty readily
yield to the penetrating stimula combined in this
valuable preporation.

In Rheumatism either acute or chronic the claims
of the Hebrew Plaster have long since been universally acknowledged. Those who are laboring
under weak backs, no matter from what cause
the weakness may have originated, (even if such
person have been misguided in previous applications) in the use of the Hebrew Plaster they
will find the affected part suddenly restored to its
original soundness.

As a supporter in cases of constitutional weak-LOINS,

original soundness.

As a supporter in cases of constitutional weakness it will be found of great advantage. It is particularly recommended to Females who are suffering from sudden weakness, or general debility. In short, it embraces all the virtues which the most scientific mind was capable of compound-ing from valuable substances found in the old world, and will be found entirely free from those objections which are a source of complaint with the numerous spread-plasters now before the pub-

These plasters possess the advantage of being put up in tight Boxes, hence, they retain their full-virtues in all climates.

PHELPS & BLAKSLEY,

PHELPS & BLAKSLEY,
Corner of Third and Chestnut sts.

St. Louis, Gen'l Ag'ts for the Western States.

O'Purchasers are advised none can be genuine unless purchased from them or their Agents.

AGENTS.—DR. WM. R. SNELSON, Fayette. R.
P. HANENKAMP & Co., Glasgow. McCampbell
& Coates, Huntsville. W. C. Hill & Co.,
Keetesville. January 16th, 1847.

Saddles, Trunks and Harness. THE undersigned has just received a splendid assortment of materials from Philadelphia, is now prepared to supply any calls in his

He designs keeping on hand, in addition to his stock of Saddles, Bridles, &c., an assortment of travelling Trunks. Also, Carriage and Waggon Harness, of the neatest and best quality, all of which he will sell on as accommodating terms as they can be obtained in the ating terms as they can be obtained in the

upper country.

He respectfully invites persons needing such articles to call and examine before purchasing elsewhere.

Shop on the corner—a few doors below the store of Hughes, Birch & Ward.

LELAND WRIGHT.

Fayette, June 26th, 1847.

N. B. Cash customers can do best with us: though to punctual customers the usual credit will be given. Corn, Wheat, Flour, Meal, green and dry Hides, Linen, Linsey and Janes, taken in whole, or in part, for work.

## Millinery.

MRS. G. OLDHAM respectfully informs the Ladies of Fayette and vicinity, that she is prepared to attend to the above business in all its various branches. She flatters herself that she will be successful in pleasing them. Long continuance in the business has made her familiar with the different parts of it.

Bonnets made to order at the shortest notice.

Straw and braid Bonnets altered to the modern style and bleached.

03-Residence-South west corner of the public

## Millinery.

MRS. B. A. SHEPHERD respectfully information the ladies of Fayette and its vicinity, that she is prepared with the latest fashions, and will make and repair bonnets in the neatest manner She respectfully solicits their patronage. Work done with despatch and charges moderate.

Crack Residence in the South East corner of Fayette, opposite Mr. Headrick's.

Fayette, April 24th, 1847.

7--tf

## Millinery.

MRS. HANNA respectfully informs the Ladies of Fayette and the public generally, that she is now prepared to execute all work entrusted to her care, on short notice, and in the newest style; and would be happy to receive the calls of her former patrons, and all others who may favor her with their patronage.

Crackesidence next door to the house recently erected by Mr. Page.

May 15th, 1847.

May 15th, 1847. To Consumers of Iron and Steel.

WE have on hand, and expect constantly to keep a large and well assorted stock, con-Bar Iron of various sizes, Round, Rod and Hoop do. American Blister, Cast and German Steel,

To which we respectfully invite your attention.

J. RIDDLESBARGER 4 Co.

PAINTS, OILS, &c.—A very large and general assortment for sale by WM. R. SNELSON. Fayette, april 24th, 1847. DERFUMERY .-- I have received a large supply Cosmetics, Fancy Soaps, Oils, &c., which will be sold very low.

WM. R. SNELSON.

Fayette, March 27th, 1847.

SHINGLES.—A quantity of good Shingles on hand and for sale by

J. RIDDLESBARGER & Co.

Fayette, april 24th, 1847. INSEED OIL AND WHITE LEAD,

La Castor Oil, Turpentine,
Epsom Salts, Saleratus,
Indigo, Madder, &c., &c., all of the very
best quality for sale by

SWITZLER & SMITH.

Fayette, April 24th, 1847.

GRIND STONES .-- A superior lot of Ossge grit, for sale low, by

J. RIDDLESBARGER & Co.

Fayette, april 24th, 1847.

DRUNKENNESS.

BOON'S LICK TIMES.

"ERROR CEASES TO BE DANGEROUS, WHEN REASON IS LEFT FREE TO COMBAT IT."-JEFFERSON.

Drunkard, ah! in this one short word What meanings are exprest, Striking on many a tender chord, In many a grief wrung breast; What hidden, untold hoards of grief

Stir in their secret cell. And syllables, in accents brief, Far more than tongue can tell. Oft to the parent's bleeding heart It strikes a sudden chill,

Leaving behind a poisonous smart That bides and rankles still; And deep and fest'ring wound it makes, A never healing sore, While loved and lost ones memory wakes, And probes it to the core. It comes upon the midnight air, And breaks the silence deep, In the lone, cheerless dwelling, where

It haunts the widow's fitful dreams. It scares the orphan child, And in the ear of guilt it screams, With accents fierce and wild. Grav'd upon prison walls, it glows In characters of flame, And written in the same page, shows

Some wife awakes, to weep;

With want, and crime, and shame, O! 'tis indeed a word of fear, And those who bear it must The objects every where appear Of pity and disgust.

### MORAL LESSONS.

Many an unwise parent labors hard and lives sparingly all his life, for the purpose of leaving en-ough to give his children a start in the world as it is called. Setting a young man afloat with money left him by his relatives, is like tying bladders under the arms of one who cannot swim; ten chances to one he will loose his bladder and go to the bottom. Teach him to swim, and he will never need the bladder.

Give your child a sound education, and you have done enough for him. See to it that his morals are pure, his mind cultivated, and his whole nature made subservient to the laws which govern men, and you have given what will be of more value than the wealth of the Indies. You have given him a start which no misfortune can deprive him of. The earlier you teach him to depend upon his resources, the better.

There is a sacredness in tears. They are not the mark of weakness, but of power. They speak more eloquently than ten thousand tongues. They are the messengers of overwhelming grief, of deep contrition, of unspeakable love. If there were wanting any argument to prove that man is not mortal, I would look for it in the strong convulsive emotions of the breast, when the soul has been deeply agitated, when the fountains of feelings are rising, and when tears are gushing forth in crystal streams. O, speak not harshly of the stricken one, weeping in silence! Break not the deep solemnity by rude laughter, or intrusive footsteps. Despise not woman's tears—they are what made her an angel. Scoff not if the stern heart of manhood is sometimes melted to tears of sympathy—they are what help to elevate him above the brute. I love to see tears of affec-

he would ever be any thing, he has got to make himself; or in other words, to rise by personal application; let him always try his own strength, and try it effectually, before he is allowed to call upon Hercules. Put him first upon his own invention; send him back again and again to the resources in his own mind, and make him feel that there is nothing too hard for industry and perseverance to accomplish. In his early and timid West and a river 3,000 miles long, (the Mis- day of May, 1849, and continue for two years. flights, let him know the stronger points are near souri,) remained only a river. It was no and ready to sustain him, but only in case of ab. solute necessity. When in the rugged paths of science, difficulties which he cannot surmount impede his progress, let him be helped over them; but never let him think of being led when he has power to walk without help; nor of carrying his ore to snother's furnace, when he can melt it down in his own.

One half of the amount of physical and mental abor now performed by mankind, would be amply sufficient (if properly adjusted) to feed and lothe all sumptuously. The cause why it is not so is too much finery and luxury.

Keep out of debt. Avoid it as you would war, pestilence, and famine. Shun it as you would poison. Hate it with a perfect hatred. Abhor it al to the Memphis convention-only borrowed with an entire and absolute abhorrence. Dig po- for the occasion by that illustrious body. It tatoes-lay stone wall-peddle tin ware-do anything that is honest and useful, rather than the exclamation of the astonished traveller at run in debt. As you value comfort, quiet, independence, keep out of debt. As you value good the Missouri, in a new country; this is a large digestion, a healthy appetite, a placid temper, a ricer for a new country. In this exclamation smooth pillow, sweet sleep, pleasant dreams, and happy wakings, keep out of debt. Debt is the growth of rivers! so felicitously developed in hardest of all task masters, the cruelest of all oppressors. It is a mill stone about the neck .—
It is an incubus on the heart. It spreads a cloud over the whole firmament of a man's being. It eclipses the sun, it blots out the stars, it dims and defaces the beautiful blue of the sky. It breaks up the harmony of nature, and turns to disso-nance all the voices of melody. It furrows the forehead with premature wrinkles, it placks the eye of its light; it drags all nobleness and kindness out of the port and bearing of man. It takes the soul out of his laugh, and all stateliness and freedom from his walk. Come not under its accursed dominion. Pass by it as you would pass by a leper, or one smitten by the plague. Touch it not. Taste not of its fruit, for it shall turn to bitterness and ashes on your lips. Finally we say, to each, and to all, but we speak, especially to you, young men, KEEP OUT OF DEST.

Never go back-never. What you attempt, do with all your strength. Determination is omnipotent. If the prospect is somewhat dark-ened, put the fire of resolution to your soul and kindle the flame that nothing but the strong arm of death can extinguish.

# COL. BENTON—RIVERS—HAR-BORS—MR. CALHOUN.

From his St. Louis Speech.

Col. B. turned to a subject of great inter est to the people of Missouri, and justly so: he alluded to the improvement of their great rivers. This was the established policy of all branches of the government now, though unhappily suspended and balked for a while. The suspension was no condema while. The suspension was no condemnation of the policy, but the effect of vicious legislation—mixing local object with national measures—putting small streams into the same bill with such rivers as the Missouri and Mississippi, and harbors which never harbored any thing but their owners never harbored any thing but their owners interest, or a local trade, with the real harbors which shelter the commerce, and ships, and steamboats of a nation. The ships, and steamboats of a nation. The policy was not abandoned. The fault of the suspension should not rest upon the President, but on the members of Congress who, negligently, or sinistrously, permit local objects to be mixed up with national ones in the same bill, and thus force the national to carry the local, or all sink together. There is where the fault lay, and that is the There is where the fault lay, and that is the point at which the constituent should ob-

divided our land in the middle, and with the help of steam and its tributaries, afforded as much navigation, as the Mediteranean, and collected all its waters, and rolled all its floods under the single flag of the American Union. He called it OUR SEA, but without the slightest suspicion that he was not less than five acres of land, shall be entimaking it into a sea, or altering a clause in tled to pre-emption; but persons so pre-empthe constitution of the United States. A ting shall not remove any timber from the tract short time ago a convention—he believed so pre-empted: Provided that a quarter section short time ago a convention-he believed it was called a river convention-assem-

beld at Memphis: it made the discovery

that mare nostram was not a mere figure of speech, but a reality—that what were for-merly only rivers, had expanded into seas -inland seas-and that the constitution, accommodating instrument, like that miraculous tent in the ARABIAN NIGHTS, SO COMpressible that it might be squeezed into the grasp of one shut hand, and so expansible that it could spread over the whole encampment of an oriental army, had expanded also to cover the length and breadth of the new sea! and that now, these improvements were perfectly constitutional, in the same river, under the name of "inland sea," which were perfectly unconstitutional under its own name, or under the classic embellishment of mare nostram, or the equally FLUVIORUM—King of Rivers. The constitutional difficulty was solved; but there was a practical difficulty. There were many rivers in the United States, and of feit or fail to pay for it shall not be allowed to have a practical and not be seen. The bid for or buy either directly or indirectly any not, not. This was the rule; and now for

sea, by the rule, for it had but one state upon it; and, consequently, could have no constitutional improvement. This was an awkward exemplification of the rule; but, it was not a case of despair, and no hope, or consolation. There was light ahead, and, nous verrons. Other states might grow up on the Missouri; in fact another has already come (lowa) -- and, in time, there may be a third. Then this great river which come from the setting sun, and washes the base of this capitol, and goes on towards the rising sun. may complete its growth, and become a seaan inland sea-and be entitled to constitutional improvement. Col. B. said the idea of the growth of a river was not new, and not originwas an old idea, and often shadowed forth in finding a large river, like the Mississippi, or

Oh metaphysics! political metaphysics! thy name shall henceforth be, Memphis convention. IMPORTANT TO VOLUNTEERS. We have been furnished with a copy of the following letter for publication, for the benefit of the volunteers, to whom it is interesting in the last degree .- N. O. Pic. PENSION OFFICE, May 24, 1847.

the proceedings of the Memphis convention .-

Sia: In answer to your letters of the 22d inst. I have to inform you that no soldier discharged before the expiration of his term of enlistment, on his own application and for his special benefit, is entitled to land or scrip under the 9th section of the act of the 11th of February, 1847.

The Secretary of War concurs in opin ion with the undersigned on this point. Respectfully, your obedient servant, J. L. EDWARDS. To Gen. Jones, Adj. U. S. Army.

Good education is the foundation of happiness Humility is the foundation of all virtue.

AN ACT To amend an act entitled "An act to provide for the selection and sale of the lands granted to this State by an act of Congress-approved September 4, 1841." Approved March 13, 1845.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the

State of Missouri as follows: § 1. All persons holding pre-emption certificates for any of the lands granted to this State, by an act of Congress, approved Sep-

-having first given at least 20 days notice in being the conduct of his representative.

Col. B. had long been an advocate for the improvement of our great western rivers. Above 20 years ago, and when fresher from the classics and from his Roman reading than at present, he had characterized the Mississippi in the Senata as the Romans did their Mediteranean sea.—

Mate nostran was the term he applied to 100 served at the conduction in their some newspaper of general circulation in their companies a piece of Artillery to take home with thom. Young Lewis of the Seline company, if all be true that is said of him, is worth by this act, such lands shall be offered for sale, and on the battery of the enemy, this youth killed three Mexicans with his sabre. It was in this charge that I received a wound through my left arm from a cannon slug." Mare nostram was the term he applied to it, in allusion to the sea which divided the dollar and 25 cents per acre, and such as shall earth in the middle, and saw one flag wave over it all. The Mississippi, like that sea, diately after such sales, at \$1 25 cents per acre: Provided such sales or entries shall be in legal subdivisions.

§ 3. All lands held by this State, by virtue of said act of Congress, shall be subject to pre emption, according to the fifth section of the act to which this is an amendment," and also any person who shall improve and cultivate shall in all cases be a legal subdivision, and the right of pre-emption, by cultivation, shall not be construed as to apply to lands which may have been pre-empted and forfeited to the State under the last preceding section.

the lands specified in the last preceding section, the proper land office at any time before the third Monday in November, 1847, and shall be required to make payment therefor, accord ng to the provisions of the 1st section of this act

5. Any portion of said lands which shall not be pre-empted or entered on the third Monday in November, 1847, shall be subject to pre-emption until the third Monday in No vember, 1848: Provided that in such cases payment shall be made in two annual installclassic, and still more appropriate title at the same time bestowed upon it of REX FLUVIORUM—King of Rivers. The consti-

tion. They are painful tokens, but still most holy. There is pleasure in tears—an awful pleasure! If there were none on earth to shed a tear for me, I should be loth to live; and if no one might weep over my grave, I could never die in peace.

In they are painful tokens, but still most many rivers in the United States, and of pleasure in tears—an awful many sizes, and all could not be seas. The bid for or buy either directly or indirectly any part of the land which he forfeited, nor shall any person holding a pre-emption be allowed to duct of every kind.

Sec. 3. All meetings of negroes or mulattees, to enter any part of his pre-emption less than the whole: Provided that nothing in this act shall be so construed as to prevent the widow and shall be suppressed by sheriffs, constables, and officers. came a sea-an inland sea-and entitled to have proven a pre-emption from relinquishing the benefits of the constitution; and where any part of the land so pre-empted, and paying for any legal subdivision of such tract.

8. The term of office of the several registhe application. Applied to the little states ters and receivers of the State land offices in in New England, and a river of 300 miles this State, now in office, shall extend to the first long became a sea, and received constitu- day of May, 1849, and the terms of their sev. tional improvement: applied to the Great eral successors shall commence on the said first Approved February 2, 1847.

> \*The following section of the pre-emption law of 1345, is revived by the foregoing act. [See Revised Statutes of 1845, p. 683.]

\$ 5. Every person, being the head of a fam ily, or over twenty-one years of age, or widow, who has heretofore made, or who shall hereafter make, a settlement in person upon any of the lands granted to this State by said act of Congress, upon which no right of pre-emption shall at the time exist, and who has erected, or shall erect, a dwelling house thereon, and who shall inhabit the same, shall be entitled to a pre-emption right, at \$1,25 cents per acre, to one quarter section of land, to include the imtion, but upon other legal subdivisions, such settler shall be entitled to a pre-emption right upsection shall not be considered a legal subdivis-

ment is a base slander. Of about 400 men own interest. belonging to that regiment, 107 fell on the field. In the morning the order for them to retreat was thrice repeated by their Com. Perry. Colonel before they would give way, and Com. Perry arrived here in the Mississipimmediately about 250 rallied at the com- pi yesterday, accompanied by the Vixen mand of Gen. Lane and Major Dix, and and Scorpion steamers. He soon afterabout thirty joined the Mississippians. A wards got under way with the Scorpion, few retreated to the ranche. This report and proceeded to Laguna and Sisal. It is places the whole matter in a clear light, said that Capt. Mackenzie is to be charged and shows that no regiment deserves more with some negotiations with the Governcommendation, whilst none has been more ment of Yucatan. cruelly wronged .- St. Louis Union.

MERCURY for themometers is purified by agitation in a bottle with sand, and then by straining ed to this anchorage last evening, and will it through leather

No. 16.

We make the following extracts from a letter of John T. Hughes, Esq., written for the Liberty Tribune, giving an interesting and detailed account of the battle of Sacramento. The most annoying battery was carried by Capt. Reid and a little handful of men; but from

BATTLE OF SACRAMENTO.

some mistake in the orders, he was not supported by the other companies, till the enemy rallied.— We were beaten back and many of us wounded -here Major Owens, who had voluntarily entered into the charge was shot by a cannon ball which instantly killed him and horse both. Capt. Reid's horse was shot under him; and some gal-lant young man, whose name I do not know, immediately dismounted and offered the Captain his horse.

"Lt. Col. Mitchell acted with great gallantry. nual installments, with interest at six per cent. execution by his Adjutant De Courcy and other

"Col. Doniphan intends giving each of the

Mr. Hughes gives the most intelligible, and we presume correct report of our loss which has reached us:

Major S. C. Owen killed; Kirkpatrick mor-tally wounded; with Capt. Reid, J. Sullivan struck on the arm by a cannon ball, Jas. Barnes, left arm broke, Ch. Hamon slightly in side, Th. McCarty slightly in front; with Capt. Parsons, J. B. Fleniming, in the right shoulder, Wm. Henke in right leg, W. Gorden in right shoulder, Maj. J. P. Campbell slightly in face. Col. Mitchell whiskers shaved by a cannon ball.

#### NEOROES, &c .- THE LAW.

The following act passed at the last session of the Legislature of this State, is not generally known. It will take effect on the 1st of July next, and it may be well for all parties to prepare to conform to its \$ 4. Any prerson who has heretofore or for all parties to prepare to conform to its may hereafter make settlement upon any of provisions. This law may be regarded by some, as too stringent in its provisions, but in conformity with the fifth section of the act those who know or reflect upon the insidto which this is an amendment, may make lous character and machinations of the abproof thereof to the register and receiver of olitionists will perceive the necessity of enforcing it:

AN ACT RESPECTING SLAVES, FREE NEGROES Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the

State of Missouri, as follows:

Sec. 1. No person shall keep or teach any school for the instruction of negroes or mulattoes, in reading or writing, in this State.

SEC. 2. No meeting or assemblage of negroes groes or mulattoes, unless some sheriff, constable. mashal, police officer, or justice of the peace, shall be present during all the time of such meet-

Sec. 4. No Free negro or mulatto shall, unother State or Territory.

Sec. 5. If any person shall violate the provisions of this act, he shall, for every such offence, be indicted and punished by fine not exceeding five hundred dollars, or by imprisonment not exceeding six months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Sec. 6. Free negroes and mulattoes who are under the age of twenty-one years, and who would not be entitled to receive from the county court a license to remain in this State, if they were twenty one years old, shall not be bound out as apprentices in this State. Approved February 16, 1847.

## OPERATIONS OF THE GULF SQUADRON. The following letter, from a favorite cor-

respendent in the navy, is very welcome: U. S. Frigate Raritan, off Tabasco, May 16. The American flag is now planted at

Fronters, at the mouth of Tabasco river, provement: Provided, where such settlement and it is supposed that a custom house will shall not have been made upon a quarter sec- soon be established there. The city of Tabasco, seventy miles up the river, is still in possession of the Mexicans who have ocon adjoining legal subdivisions, to include the cupied a point about seven miles below, improvement, so as not to exceed one hundred called the "Devil's Turn," with a force of and sixty acres, or the number of acres contain at least one, and some say two thousand ed in a quarter section: Provided, a quarter men, indifferently provided with small arms and muskets, but having a commanding battery of three 24 pounders. I do not know Brig. General Lane has made a supple- that Com. Perry will deem it advisable to mental report of the movements of the In- attack Tabasco, inasmuch as we now hold diana Brigade during the battle at Buena the mouth of the river and sixty miles of Vista. He gives in detail the action of navigation. For my own part, I can see the left wing of the army under his com-mand, and shows that the charge of cow-should be very glad of a fight. The navy ardice made against the 2d Indiana Regi- has had too little to do in that line for its

Capt. Van Brunt is at present discharging the functions of Governor, by order of

Goatzaccalcos has been taken, or rather

occupied in consequence of a surrender. P. S. May 19-the Commodore return-

leave for Vera Cruz this evening. - Union.